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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/604,288	07/08/2003	Wen-Chang Chang	LKSP0016USA	1287
27765	65 7590 11/01/2006		EXAMINER	
NORTH AMERICA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CORPORATION			THOMAS, LUCY M	
P.O. BOX 506 MERRIFIELD, VA 22116		·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2836	
			DATE MAILED: 11/01/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/604,288	CHANG ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Lucy Thomas	2836				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of the may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. (D) (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 Au	ugust 2006.					
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)	Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	∑ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers	, ** 	•				
9) 🗀	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
- 7.	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this Nátional Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachmen	t(s)						
_	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) D Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate				
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ratent Application				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's acknowledged Prior Art in view of Enjeti et al. (US 6,005,362). Regarding Claim 1, Applicant's acknowledged Prior Art teaches a control circuit for preventing equipment from being damaged by voltage sag comprising: a turn-on button18, a magnetic switch 13 comprising a winding 14, an normal open connection 16 and at least one main connection 17, the normal open connection and the main connection electrically connecting to circuits of a main power source through a magnetic field generated by a current supplied to the winding so as to provide power to at least one equipment 22.

Applicant's acknowledged Prior Art does not disclose a modular circuit comprising a rectifier and a electricity storing device, the rectifier providing a direct current (DC) to the control circuit, wherein the electricity storing device is charged with the DC current as the DC current is conducted to the control circuit by the turn-on button of the control circuit, and is discharged to supply current to the winding as voltage sag

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occurs for preventing the disconnection between the normal open connection the main connection (see Figure 1, Paragraph 5).

Enjeti discloses a control circuit for preventing equipment from being damaged by voltage sag (see Figures 3, 5), comprising a modular circuit comprising a rectifier (see 14 and D7-D9) and an electricity storing device (see 16, 57 or 92), the rectifier providing a direct current (DC) to the control circuit (Column 1, lines 14-17, Column 3, lines 35-67, Column 5, lines 41-54). It would have been obvious to those skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the control circuit of the acknowledged Prior Art with a modular circuit comprising the rectifier and the electricity storing device as taught by Enjeti, to eliminate fluctuation in DC voltage to allow for a system to ride through a voltage sag, to avoid nuisance tripping which occur in continuous process industries and thus to minimize loss in revenue and other costs.

Regarding Claim 2, Applicant's acknowledged Prior Art discloses the control circuit, further comprises a shutdown button 20 for disconnecting the DC current to the control circuit.

Regarding Claim 3, Enjeti discloses the control, wherein the control circuit further comprises a main power source 12 (see Figure 5) for providing alternating current (AC) to the modular circuit.

Regarding Claim 4, Enjeti discloses the control circuit, wherein the electricity storing device is a capacitor (Column 5, lines 44-46).

Regarding Claim 5, Enjeti discloses the control circuit, wherein the electricity storing device is a battery (Column 5, lines 44-46). Enjeti does not specify the battery

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as rechargeable. It would have been obvious to those skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a rechargeable battery as an electricity storing device being cost effective compared to other electricity storing devices.

Regarding Claim 6, Applicant's acknowledged Prior Art teaches a control circuit for preventing equipment from being damaged by voltage sag comprising: a turn-on button 18, a magnetic switch 13 comprising a winding 14, an normal open connection 16 and at least one main connection 17, the normal open connection and the main connection electrically connecting to circuits of a main power source through a magnetic field generated by a current supplied to the winding so as to provide power to at least one equipment 22.

Applicant's acknowledged Prior Art does not disclose a modular circuit comprising a rectifier and a electricity storing device, wherein an AC current of the main power source is conducted to the control circuit by the turn-on button, the electricity storing device is charged with a DC current rectified from the AC current by utilizing the rectifier, and is discharged to supply current to the winding as voltage sag occurs for preventing the disconnection between the normal open connection and the main connection (see Figure 1, Paragraph 5).

Enjeti discloses a control circuit for preventing equipment from being damaged by voltage sag (see Figures 3,5), comprising a modular circuit comprising a rectifier (see 14 and D7-D9) and an electricity storing device (see 16, 57 or 92) wherein an AC current of the main power source is conducted to the control circuit by the turn-on button, the electricity storing device is charged with a DC current rectified from the AC

current by utilizing the rectifier (Column 1, lines 14-17, Column 3, lines 35-67, Column 5, lines 41-54). It would have been obvious to those skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the control circuit of the acknowledged Prior Art with a modular circuit comprising the rectifier and the electricity storing device as taught by Enjeti, to eliminate fluctuation in DC voltage to allow for a system to ride through a voltage sag, to avoid nuisance tripping which occur in continuous process industries and thus to minimize loss in revenue and other costs.

Regarding Claim 7, Applicant's acknowledged Prior Art discloses the control circuit, further comprises a shutdown button 20 for disconnecting the DC current to the control circuit.

Regarding Claim 8, Enjeti discloses the control circuit, wherein the electricity storing device is a capacitor (Column 5, lines 44-46).

Regarding Claim 9, Enjeti discloses the control circuit, wherein the electricity storing device is a rechargeable battery (Column 5, lines 44-46). Enjeti does not specify the battery as rechargeable. It would have been obvious to those skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a rechargeable battery as an electricity storing device being cost effective compared to other electricity storing devices.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 8/14/2006 have been fully considered.

Regarding Applicant's arguments toward Enjeti reference: Enjeti discloses a control circuit for preventing equipment from being damaged by voltage sag (see Figures 3, 5), comprising a modular circuit comprising a rectifier (see 14 and D7-D9)

and an electricity storing device (see 16, 57 or 92), the rectifier providing a direct current (DC) to the control circuit. The reference is relied upon only for the teaching of the modular circuit comprising the rectifier and the electricity storing device.

Conclusion

4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lucy Thomas whose telephone number is 571-272-6002. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Sircus can be reached on 571-272-2800 x36. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

LT October 27, 2006

BURTON S. MULLINS PRIMARY EXAMINER